

TODAY'S METAL PRICES
NEW YORK—Iron and lead unchanged. Spelter, quiet; East St. Louis delivery spot, 6.10@6.22½c; March, 6.12½@6.22½c.

The Ogden Standard.

Forty-ninth Year—No. 94. Price Five Cents. OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1919. LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

WEATHER FORECAST
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:
Tonight generally fair, cooler in east portion; Sunday fair, warmer in west portion.

Siberia Developing Offensive On Large Scale Against Bolsheviki and Clearing Of All Volga Territory Is Predicted

SIBERIA TO OPEN BATTLE

Offensive on Large Scale to Clear Volga Territory.

BOLSHEVIKI LOSING

General Demoralization Reported—Three Divisions Mutiny.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Development of the Siberian offensive against the Bolsheviki on a large scale is described in official dispatches from Omsk received today by the Russian embassy here, and the definite prediction is made that all the Volga territory will be occupied this spring. The dispatches cite various incidents to show general demoralization among the Bolsheviki forces, and to record the forward movement of the drive on Viatka in the European Russian campaign. Three Bolsheviki divisions are declared to have mutinied and withdrawn in a battle with the Red army when Admiral Kolchak's forces captured Strelitzsk.

TROOPS ARRIVE IN N. Y. FROM ST. NAZAIRE

NEW YORK, April 19.—Three officers and 133 men of the 102nd aero squadron; three officers and 113 men on the 35th ambulance company and scattered casualties and 600 wounded soldiers, were among the 2892 troops who returned on the transport von Steuben today.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The transport Walter A. Luckenbach arrived here today from St. Nazaire with 2152 troops. Units on board included officers and men of Base Hospitals 24, 34, 61 and 45; the Second, Sixth and 117th and 305th trench mortar batteries. Other units on board included 351st aero squadron, 321st field signal battalion, headquarters detachment, supply section medical detachment, and Companies A to C inclusive, six officers and 298 men, two officers and 184 men of the 119th company transportation corps; one officer and 32 men of the 15th photographic section of the air service.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The following units were announced today as assigned to early convoy: Aero squadrons, Nos. 50, 637, 650 and 1108, 66th company transportation corps, 1st, 2nd and 4th engineer service companies of the 20th engineer regiment; base hospitals Nos. 54, 30 and 86; salvage squad No. 5. Progress of demobilization was announced by the war department today as follows: Total discharges, 1,769,999; officers resigned or discharged, 96,812; total troops ordered demobilized, 1,949,000.

Seismograph Records Heavy Earth Shocks

LAWRENCE, Kan., April 19.—The seismograph at the University of Kansas recorded another earthquake shock at six minutes and four seconds after 4 o'clock this morning. The maximum amplitude of the wave was a half inch which, as compared with the shock recorded here 24 hours ago, indicates a greater violence than the previous quake. The disturbance lasted 32 minutes. The estimated distance of the origin of the shock is 1,530 miles south.

SIXTEEN YANKEES KILLED

Thirty-three Deaths and 45 Injuries in Wreck.

TROOP TRAINS MEET

Ten-year-old French Mascot With Americans Dead.

PARIS, April 19.—The death list in the railroad wreck at Grisey, north-west of Lemans, on Thursday, has mounted to thirty-three, including sixteen Americans. Forty-five persons were injured in the smash of the trains which was caused when an American train dashed into a French troop train. Among the dead is a ten-year-old French boy who had been adopted as a mascot by American soldiers.

278 Abdications And Dethronements Occur in Germany

BERLIN, April 19.—A German professor figures out that the abdications and dethronements in Germany include 278 persons. Bavaria leads with one king, one queen, fifteen princes, sixteen princesses, five dukes and one duchess. Prussia has sent 33 royalties into exile, including the emperor, empress, twenty princes and eleven princesses. The two tiny principalities of Reuss, whose area is hardly one three-hundredth part of that of Prussia have exiled 36 royalties. Most extraordinary is the case of Schaumburg-Lippe, with its area of 150 square miles, where there was nearly one royal personage for every five square miles. These included the reigning prince, seventeen princes and seven princesses.

Aviators' Signals May Confuse the Ocean Steamers

HALIFAX, N. S., April 19.—Captain Irvine of the Cunard liner Carmania which has arrived here from Liverpool today, fears that signals of the aviators who are to start from Newfoundland for their trans-Atlantic flight will be misunderstood by steamers. He said that he was instructed on leaving Liverpool the Martinsyde airplane would display a white light asking for its position and a red signal to indicate distress. Last Sunday he was advised by wireless that the Sopwith plane would use a white light as a signal for distress. Captain Irvine said that owing to the conflicting orders there was grave danger of the signals being misunderstood with serious consequences in cases of distress.

Hungary to Protect Foreign Interests, But Pledge Doubtful

LONDON, April 19.—During the visit to Budapest recently of General Jan Christian Smuts, who was sent by the Paris conference to investigate the Hungarian situation, he obtained from Bela Kun, the communist foreign minister, assurances regarding the protection of foreign interest in Hungary, the press bureau announces. Nevertheless, it is declared, the Hungarian government is still endeavoring to confiscate foreign property. In these circumstances Foreign Secretary Balfour has addressed a note to Bela Kun warning the soviet government that it will be held responsible for the fulfillment of its undertaking regarding foreign interests.

GERMAN ENVOYS COMING TO SPA

Special French Train to Meet Peace Delegates and Conduct Them to Versailles.

COUNCIL DISSOLVED

Food Cards Taken From Bourgeoisie and Gas and Electricity Cut Off.

PARIS, April 19.—The German delegates to the peace conference are coming to France by way of Spa, Belgium, to which point they will travel in their own conveyances, says the Petit Journal today. At Spa, however, a special train provided by the French authorities will await them and their journey thence will be made under military guard. At Versailles a military delegation will receive them and conduct them to their lodgings. The German representatives, the newspaper states, will be treated courteously but will be regarded as enemies as long as the peace treaty remains unsigned. They will not be allowed to go about as they please, nor will newspaper men be permitted to interview them on pain of being charged with communicating with the enemy.

Council At Bavaria LONDON, April 19.—The central council at Bavaria has been dissolved and the power at present is in the hands of a committee of five men elected by the soldiers' council at the Bavarian capital, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says. Food ration cards have been taken away from the bourgeoisie and the gas and electric supplies to bourgeois homes will be cut off. The committee of five has decided that the strike of the workmen shall continue until the communist troops have made secure the power of the communist government. The government has decided to take over all drug stores and to transform hotels into dwellings for the proletariat.

PLANS TO EXPAND TRADE WILL BE MADE SOON

CHICAGO, April 19.—Comprehensive plans for expanding the foreign and domestic trade of the twenty states represented in the Mississippi Valley association will be made at the first annual meeting of the organization here April 23 and 24. Five hundred bankers and business men are expected to attend. A foreign trade bank will be organized at a conference of bankers and exporters attending the convention will organize a large foreign trading company under the provisions of the Webb law. Both institutions will fit in with the general plan for development of the foreign trade of the Mississippi valley. Particular attention will be given to development of domestic trade by rail and water along the Mississippi river between St. Paul and New Orleans. A chief object will be to relieve congestion on east and west trade lines. Members said that waterway development is recognized as vital to the success of the association plan to give the valley a prominent place in the nation's domestic and foreign trade. A friendly declaration of independence from the east has been signed by the cities in the association, which propose to develop the region as a self-sufficient unit. The two immediate needs, members declare, are banking and merchandizing organization. Banks of the central west have been behind those of the east in providing service to exporters, they contend. Officers of the association believe that by cooperation under the provisions of the Webb law exporters in the Mississippi valley can develop a tremendous foreign trade with South America, Central America, Mexico, Australia, New Zealand, the Orient and Europe within a few years. John M. Parker, New Orleans, is president of the association. Louis W. Hill, St. Paul, Minn., is vice president; R. S. Hecht, New Orleans, is treasurer and A. E. Pradillo, New Orleans, secretary.

The association was organized at a foreign trade conference of commercial association in New Orleans last January. WASHINGTON, April 19.—Weather conditions were slightly improved here this morning, but it was considered improbable that either Harry Hawker, Australian pilot of the Sopwith plane, or Captain Frederick P. Raynham, the Briton who is to guide the Martinsyde machine, would attempt a start today on their proposed trans-Atlantic flight.

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CRIME WAVE IN CHICAGO

Chief Calls All Commanding Officers and Issues Ultimatum.

RECORD OF OFFICE

Total of 80 Killings, Beside Other Crimes in 108 Days.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Forty-eight hours of extreme violence caused Chief of Police Garrity to summon all commanding officers to his office and warn them that unless there were unremitting efforts to check the crime wave some of them would face the trial bar. Up to today records of the chief's office showed that since January 1, there had been 43 murders in the city, 29 deaths by manslaughter, and 8 homicides, a total of 80 killings in 108 days. In addition, 292 stores had been robbed, 94 saloons held up and looted, and 30 ticket sellers in elevated railway stations forced to surrender their cash. Three major causes were given by the chief for the reign of lawlessness: Discharge of criminals from the army, unemployment, too few policemen.

SERIOUS FIGHTS WITH COMMUNISTS

Considerable Losses for Both Sides at Freising in Friday Battle.

CZERNIN ARRESTED

German-Austrian Authorities Take Count When He Tries to Cross Line.

BERLIN, April 19.—(via Copenhagen.)—Serious fighting between Bavarian communist and government troops occurred Friday near Freising, resulting in fairly considerable losses for both sides, a Munich dispatch to the Tageblatt says.

BERLIN, April 19.—(via Copenhagen.)—Count Ottokar Czernin, former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, was arrested Wednesday by the German-Austrian authorities when he attempted to cross the Swiss frontier. The arrest was made at Feldkirch, a few miles east of the Swiss frontier at Buchs.

BERLIN, April 19.—(via Copenhagen.)—Bamberg, which has been the seat of the Bavarian government of Premier Hoffmann, was the scene yesterday of a strong communist uprising, according to the Vossische Zeitung. The communists occupied the central railway station, the former royal residence and all the military barracks in Bamberg.

Four Persons Killed. COPENHAGEN, April 19.—Four persons were killed and 24 injured at Offenbach in Hesse, near Frankfurt, Friday, when government troops attempted to stop a communist procession. Great excitement prevails, according to advices received, and a state of siege has been proclaimed. LONDON, April 18.—A German wireless dispatch received here this evening dealing with the situation in Germany, says: "The general strike at Bremen continues, but the unloading of food ships is assured. "The communists of Munich, in expectation of heavy fighting, have occupied all the roads leading to Munich and provided them with field artillery, stationed field posts around the town and had trenches dug and provided them with machine guns. "Government troops have advanced

TREATY TO BE FORCED

Allies Will Act Promptly, If Germans Refuse to Sign.

FOCH PLANS AHEAD

Insists That Rhine Be Held by Small Force.

PARIS, April 19. (Havas).—The text of the preliminary peace treaty will be transmitted to the press Friday or Saturday of next week, April 25 or 26, the Petit Parisien says. The Echo de Paris declares that in case Germany refuses to sign the preliminary peace a special train will immediately be put at the disposal of the enemy delegates for their return to Germany and the Allies will take military and naval measures to enforce the treaty.

Foch Insists on Barrier

LONDON, April 19.—In political circles here much significance is attached to the resolution adopted by the French senate demanding the insertion in the peace treaty of guarantees suggested by the Allied high command. The resolution may, perhaps, be read in connection with the interview with Marshal Foch had by a correspondent of the Daily Mail, in which the Allied generalissimo insisted on the necessity for regarding the Rhine as the real barrier against another German attack, because the Rhine could be held with a small force, whereas the political frontier west of the Rhine proposed under the peace treaty would, as the marshal explained, have to be held with large forces along its whole length. There are rumors that Marshal Foch insists strongly on these guarantees.

SITUATION IN INDIA IMPROVES

NEW YORK, April 18.—Withdrawal of the American Red Cross from relief work in Aleppo, Aintab, Marash and other districts north of Jerusalem in Asia Minor and its administration by the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief was announced by John H. Finley, a commissioner for the Red Cross for Palestine who has just returned from a trip to the Near East.

Describing conditions in the Near East, Mr. Finley said: "From the one town of Aintab, 20,000 Armenians were driven into the desert to die, and now there are, so far as we can learn, only 4000 or 5000 alive if this proposition holds true throughout, then nearly 850,000 men, women and children perished in that desert. "Throughout Asia Minor beyond the points to which the British and French troops have advanced, the Armenians are still being persecuted by the Turks. The fact that the armistice has been signed makes no difference in one way or other by individuals and by groups, Armenians are being killed. I know of one case where 100 Armenians were slaughtered and another where forty were shot down and all of them since the armistice was signed. "To Bachau and are in touch with the communist defenders. "General Merker has been instructed to dismiss the existing government in Brunswick, dissolve the workmen's council and form a new government. No resistance is expected."

Five Policemen Killed COPENHAGEN, April 19.—Five policemen were killed and forty wounded and twenty demonstrators and bystanders were injured during the disturbances in Vienna Thursday when a crowd of Bolsheviki sympathizers attempted to storm the Austrian parliament building, according to Vienna advices received here.

POLAND BORDER FIXED

Council of Four Decides to Make Danzig International.

ITALY NEXT PROBLEM

Final Settlement Expected in Today's Peace Conference.

(By The Associated Press.) With the question of Poland's western boundary settled, the council of four of the peace conference in Paris were prepared today to take anew the problem of the Adriatic for definite disposition. As a result of the council's deliberations yesterday, Danzig, the Baltic port claimed by Poland, is to become an international harbor, it is understood. Poland will be given a corridor through German territory, so that she may have free access to Danzig. Whether this corridor coincides with that delineated by the peace conference some weeks ago is not known. Italy's claims to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast will be laid before the council of four by Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister. A final decision on the question is expected today.

Irish Confer With House

Representatives of Irish societies in America will confer with Colonel E. M. House, of the American mission, today relative to the claims of Ireland. It is understood that they will ask that three Irish delegates be permitted to go to Paris for a hearing. Another important nationalist within the British empire may be brought to the official notice of the delegates by representatives of Egyptian elements which are demanding independence for their country. The Egyptians are expected to lay their case before the conference. Conditions at Cairo are reported to be grave as a result of this movement.

It is announced that Rumanian troops have been ordered to occupy territory which was provisionally allotted by the peace conference to that country in Transylvania, formerly a province of the Austro-Hungarian empire. The turning over of this particular territory to Rumania was one of the causes of the overthrow of the regime headed by Michael Karolyi. German government troops and Bavarian soviet forces are believed to be fighting in, or around Munich, but little as to the trend of events has been learned. In northern Germany labor troubles continue, Bremen being the storm center of what appears to be a serious strike, while strike movements also persist in Berlin.

U. S. May Join Alliance

PARIS, April 19.—The question of an alliance between France, the United States and Great Britain is still being discussed by the newspapers. The Excelsior today says that the latest suggestion is for a special covenant restricted to defensive measures. This covenant would not be intended to insure the payment of financial reparations.

Many Strikers Wounded

BERLIN, Wednesday, April 16. (By the Associated Press).—Government troops on Tuesday surrounded and captured 400 strike leaders in the Ruhr region who had left Essen to hold a secret meeting in the neighboring town of Werden because proclamation of martial law prevented a meeting in Essen. Many of the strikers who attempted to escape, were wounded by the fire of the troops.

PLANS FOR CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Senator Martin, of Virginia, Democratic leader, announced today that no effort would be made on the part of the minority to perfect an organization in the senate until shortly before congress reconvened. Senator Martin said he had heard nothing from President Wilson as to when congress will meet, but thought his guess of about June 1 "would still hold good."

SEVERE ORDER ISSUED

Death Penalty for Any Person Throwing Corrosive Substances.

OTHER PENALTIES

Officials to Take Drastic Action in Egyptian Cases.

CAIRO, Wednesday, April 16.—Threats were made recently by terrorists to throw vitriol on all strike breakers as they were leaving their work and the official communique today dealing with the current disorders, reports two cases of vitriol throwing on Tuesday, one man being totally blinded.

In consequence of the vitriol throwing incidents an order has been issued that persons who threw corrosive substances or cause them to be thrown are liable to the death penalty. The order also provides that persons possessing corrosives without legitimate reason are liable to fifteen years imprisonment and that those who sell such substances are guilty of a criminal act.

Curious scenes occurred in the streets today when several days' accumulation of garbage was being cleared away by gangs of convicts protected by troops. The sentences of persons convicted of rioting during the last few days ranged from three years to fifteen years penal servitude.

Forty arrests have been made in Keneh, on the Nile, in upper Egypt, according to the official communique, which also reports minor disturbances in Suez on Monday.

ARMY AVIATOR WHITE PLANS A NON-STOP FLIGHT

CHICAGO, April 19.—Captain E. E. White, an army aviator, prepared today to make a non-stop flight from Chicago to New York today.

Captain White and his assistant, H. M. Shafer, a civilian, flew to Chicago from Dayton, Ohio, yesterday and were up at dawn making ready for the trip to New York. The machine is a de Havilland biplane with a 12-cylinder Liberty motor. Its gasoline capacity is 194 gallons.

Several attempts at a non-stop Chicago-New York flight have been made but none succeeded. Captain White was confident, however, that his gasoline supply would hold out unless he lost his way. He attempted to keep the attempt secret, but it leaked out.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Captain E. E. White, an army aviator, left the ground at 9:50 o'clock this morning from Ashburn field for a non-stop flight to New York.

Farmers Protest Against Sale of Government Ships

WASHINGTON, April 19.—George P. Hampton, managing director, on behalf of the Farmers' National council, has written Chairman Hurley of the shipping board protesting against the sale by the shipping board of wooden or other ships constructed by the government during the war. He calls attention to the fact that the council holds these ships should remain the property of the people and should be operated as a merchant marine for the benefit of the people as a whole.